

medical education for non-physicians. Countless nurses, pharmacists, and physical therapists have benefited from the Society's support. Dr. Jones volunteers with the Fiesta of Five Flags, the Rotary Club, and the Whibbs Maritime Park Board of Trustees, advising the community on its signature downtown development project.

Dr. Jones' contributions to the pediatrics profession and his community service extend well outside official capacities. For many years, he made monthly trips from Pensacola to Panama City to see patients in the Children's Medical Services (CMS) clinic and in local pediatricians' offices, thereby saving families travel expenses. Today, despite his official retirement, Dr. Jones continues to serve as the Assistant Medical Director at Nemours, arriving daily to help the children of our community heal and live a better life. The Philip O. Lichtblau Award, given annually by The Florida Pediatric Society to a surgeon who has contributed significantly to the CMS program, is a testament to his life of service.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I am privileged to honor Dr. Jimmy Jones on his success. My wife Vicki and I are proud to congratulate Dr. Jones, his wife Deana, and four children Susannah Frazier, Chuong Vu, Meredith Wolf, and Michael Jones on this truly special occasion.

IN RECOGNITION OF WORLD STROKE DAY

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 4, 2011

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of World Stroke Day, which was observed on October 29, 2011.

Stroke is a global health crisis that kills six million people annually. While some stroke survivors gain full functionality back, 30–50% of survivors require the support of a caregiver or have difficulties returning to work. While these numbers are startling, they do not adequately address the emotional toll which stroke survivors and their families must deal with, let alone the associated financial hardships which accompany a stroke.

While there are numerous risk factors that increase an individual's risk of stroke, it can affect anyone at any age so we all must be prepared. Use the "FAST" method to remember the warning signs:

F (FACE): Ask the person to smile. Does one side of the face droop?

A (ARMS): Ask the person to raise both arms. Does one arm drift downward?

S (SPEECH): Ask the person to repeat a simple phrase. Is their speech slurred or strange?

T (TIME): If you observe any of these signs, call 9–1–1 immediately.

I am proud to pay tribute to the seven million stroke survivors, their families and caregivers and hope that the global community will take part in the effort to reduce the impact of stroke in the future.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE FERRILL DAVID McRAE

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 4, 2011

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the memory of an outstanding member of our community, former Mobile County Circuit Judge Ferrill David McRae, a longtime resident of Mobile, Alabama, who passed away October 20, 2011, at the age of 77.

Judge McRae was known for his fairness and steadfast dedication to the principles of justice for all. He sat on the bench during historic times and always dedicated himself to upholding the law.

Originally a native of Irvine, Kentucky, but reared in Mobile, Judge McRae graduated from Murphy High School in 1952. He later attended The University of Alabama, earning a B.S. in Accounting in 1959, and a Juris Doctorate from the University's law school in 1961. While at the University, Judge McRae earned part of his tuition money by tutoring football players during the tenure of legendary football coach Paul "Bear" Bryant.

For many, earning two college degrees would dominate their time. However, Judge McRae also found time during his scholarly pursuits to honorably serve his country. He was called to active duty in the United States Army from 1957–59 during which time he achieved the rank of sergeant. He continued to serve as a member of the reserves until 1962.

In 1961, with his studies and military service largely behind him, Judge McRae was admitted to practice law in the Trial and Appellate Courts of the state of Alabama, and was admitted to practice before the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Alabama, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 5th Circuit, and the U.S. Supreme Court.

After just four years of practicing law, Judge McRae had distinguished himself in the local bar such that he became a logical choice to be appointed to the Circuit Court bench by then-Governor George C. Wallace. Judge McRae served a total of five years as a Domestic Judge and seven terms as a Circuit Judge in the 13th Judicial Circuit. He returned to the classroom to teach Business Law at the University of South Alabama for many years. As an avid fan of his beloved Crimson Tide, Judge McRae was also a charter member of the Mobile Red Elephant Club.

Judge McRae's four decades on the bench not only advanced our system of justice, but also the quality of Alabama's court system. He will be sorely missed by all who served with him and by those who benefitted from his fairness on the bench.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask the House to join me in extending our deepest condolences to his wife, Brenda, as well as their surviving children, Corinne, Leslie, Ferrill Jr., Liz, Michelle, their grandchildren, their family and many friends. You are all in our thoughts and prayers during this difficult time.

IN HONOR OF WARREN EJIMA,
TOM FUJIMOTO, ASA HANAMOTO,
MAS HASHIMOTO, HIROSHI ITO,
THOMAS SAKAMOTO, MARVIN
IRATSU, AND WILLIAM H. OMOTO

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 4, 2011

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Warren Ejima, Tom Fujimoto, Asa Hanamoto, Mas Hashimoto, Hiroshi Ito, Thomas Sakamoto, Marvin Iratsu, and William H. Omoto for their courageous service to our Nation during World War II as part of the Military Intelligence Service (MIS).

Established on November 1, 1941, MIS graduated 6,000 service members during World War II to provide critical Japanese language capabilities to the American military. These brave servicemen and women provided translation, interpretation and code breaking services in the essential Pacific Theater, which contributed significantly to our Nation's victory.

Primarily comprised of Nisei, second-generation Japanese-Americans who faced crushing prejudice and discrimination in the United States at the same time many of their family members were serving their country, this exceptional group has received honors and commendations of the highest level. In 2000, the Military Intelligence Service received the Presidential Unit Citation, the highest possible honor for a military unit, and in 2010 the 6,000 graduates of the MIS were awarded the Congressional Gold Medal, the highest civilian award given in this country. The Gold Medal ceremony conferring this honor was held this week in the U.S. Capitol and was attended by many of these courageous men. At the end of the war, General Charles Willoughby, Chief of Staff for Military Intelligence under General MacArthur, said that "The Nisei shortened the Pacific War by two years and saved possibly a million American lives and saved probably billions of dollars" during the conflict.

Initially run out of an airplane hangar on Crissy Field in San Francisco, the Military Intelligence Service was forced to relocate to Camp Savage in Minnesota in 1942 after President Roosevelt ordered the relocation of Japanese on the West Coast into internment camps. The language school continued to grow rapidly from its base at Camp Savage, and by 1944 had moved again, to Fort Snelling in St. Paul, to accommodate its increasing enrollment. After the war ended the MIS moved to the Presidio in Monterey, California, where it continued to provide essential language services to the Department of Defense.

By the 1970s the Military Intelligence Service's name had been changed to the Defense Language Institute, and all of the Department of Defense language programs were consolidated to the Monterey location. From there the program grew into the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center, which celebrates its 70th anniversary on November 5, 2011 with a ball in Monterey.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to be paying tribute to this outstanding group of Japanese Americans who selflessly served our Nation during World War II. I know I speak for the entire House of Representatives in honoring these heroes.

IN HONOR OF MR. THOMAS A.
WILSON

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 4, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Mr. Thomas A. Wilson, a cartoon artist whose character, Ziggy, brought joy to people's lives every day.

Mr. Wilson was born on August 1, 1931, in Grant Town, West Virginia and raised in Uniontown, Pennsylvania. He served in the U.S. Army before graduating from the Art Institute of Pittsburgh in the mid 1950s. Mr. Wilson began a nearly forty-year career with Cleveland's American Greetings in 1955. He spent time writing romantic greeting cards and comedic greeting cards for the public. Throughout his stay with American Greetings he served in several different executive roles for the creative department.

In 1971, Mr. Wilson created the character Ziggy and launched a cartoon series featuring this average American character. Ziggy started off as part of a cartoon illustration collection that had no words. The Universal Press Syndicate worked with Mr. Wilson to put words into the animation and bring Ziggy to life. He worked with the Universal Press Syndicate until he formed Ziggy and Friends. In 1987, Mr. Wilson gave control of his comic strip, Ziggy and Friends, to his son and fellow cartoonist Tom M. Wilson. Ziggy cartoons continue to be published in more than 500 newspapers throughout the country and enjoyed by millions.

The Cleveland Museum of Art has honored Mr. Tom A. Wilson by exhibiting his artwork. Mr. Wilson has also had his artwork shown in the Society of Illustrations and the Butler Institute of Art.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring the life and achievements of Mr. Tom Albert Wilson. I offer my condolences to his wife, Carol; son, Tom; two daughters, Ava and Julianne; and five grandchildren.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES FLEMING
DAVIDSON, JR.

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 4, 2011

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to James Fleming Davidson, Jr. who passed away peacefully on his 86th birthday. James was a pillar of the community in Riverside, California and he will be deeply missed.

Jim was born on October 26, 1925, the son of James F. Davidson, Sr. and Irene Reid. He attended Magnolia Elementary, Central Middle School, and Poly High School. At 17, he enlisted in the United States Navy and served on a destroyer escort during World War II.

After the war, Jim enrolled at the University of California at Berkeley where he received a Bachelor of Science degree and was a member of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity. Upon graduation he returned to his native Riverside and joined his father in the prominent local Civil Engineering firm of J.F. Davidson Associates.

The firm later grew to include five offices and three hundred employees. He also oversaw the expansion of Riverside Blueprint and founded R.B. Graphics and Prefect Impressions, as well as many other successful business ventures including J.F. Davidson Investments. He faithfully went to the office until weeks before his passing.

In addition to his professional accomplishments, James was a citrus grower, avid gardener and sports fan. Jim loved the ocean and spent many happy hours deep sea fishing. He demonstrated his leadership in the community and served as President of the Riverside Rotary Club, Riverside Chamber of Commerce, and the Riverside Community College Foundation. In addition, he was Chair of the Cancer Society Great American Smoke Out and numerous other boards and organizations.

James is survived by his wife of 22 years, Gerri Bredemann Davidson, and her sons; Michael and William Bredemann. Jim's children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren include; Charlotte Davidson (Tony Adler) of Los Angeles, her children; Caroline Dehe (Dr. Saahil Mahta) and Jim's first great-granddaughter; Uma Elvetia Mehta, of London, England, and James Dehe (Karen DeSouza) of Bombay, India; Ian James Davidson, Liam Davidson of Riverside; Hannah Davidson of Portland, Oregon, and Sarah Davidson-Amici (Robert Amici), Dario and Caterina Amici of Riverside; his first wife, Gretchen Holstein Davidson, his sister Eileen Shamel, and many nieces and nephews. He is preceded in death by his parents and his sister Charlotte Davidson Nickel.

On Saturday, November 5, 2011, a memorial service celebrating James' extraordinary life will be held at the first Congregational Church in Riverside. James will always be remembered for his incredible work ethic, generosity, and love of family. His dedication to his work, family and community are a testament to a life lived well and a legacy that will continue. I extend my condolences to James' family and friends; although James may be gone, the light and goodness he brought to the world remain and will never be forgotten.

HONORING GUY CROWDER

HON. JANICE HAHN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 4, 2011

Ms. HAHN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Guy Crowder, who passed away on October 30, 2011 at the age of 72 surrounded by his mother, his wife and his son.

Guy Crowder was a giant in the Los Angeles community—a great photographer, businessman, and mentor to many aspiring black photographers whom he hired at his studio, "Guy's Photography."

Guy's work is not only cherished by a grateful Nation, but by my family in particular. In addition to his greater-known works, Guy captured moments of deep personal significance to me. I will forever treasure the photos of my father, L.A. County Supervisor Kenny Hahn. His photographs chronicled my father's career and I will forever be grateful his beautiful work. Even after his health began failing and he was confined to a wheelchair, he made it a point

to come pay his respects at my mother's funeral.

Born Aug. 9, 1939 in Beaumont, Texas, Guy R. Crowder moved with his parents—Guy Rufus Crowder and Ruby (Crowder) Jones—to Los Angeles in 1945. He attended Chorton-Pollard Elementary, Enterprise Junior High and Centennial High schools. He graduated from Harbor College and completed photography courses at Trade-Technical College.

Beginning in the 1960s, Guy was present to record the trials and triumphs of black Angelenos for close to five decades. Taking pictures for the Los Angeles Sentinel, the various Wave newspapers, and Johnson Publications' Jet and Ebony magazines, he was there to capture the glory days of Muhammad Ali and the 1965 riots in Watts. Despite being shunned by the mainstream periodicals of the time, he won virtually every award and honor available to a photojournalist. Guy Crowder's work will forever be part of the American memory.

I extend my deepest condolences to his loving 93-year-old mother; his wife, Patricia, to whom he was married for 51 years; a son, Reginald, and four grandchildren: Reanna, Renise, Ryan and Reggina.

VOTER SUPPRESSION

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 4, 2011

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to share the following remarks for the Special Order organized by Congresswoman MARCIA FUDGE on voter suppression on the night of Tuesday, November 1, 2011:

Let me thank Congresswoman FUDGE for her leadership in protecting our democracy and the bedrock of our country: the right to vote.

We are here tonight to sound the alarm because make no mistake about it: the fundamental right to vote, which is at the heart of our democracy, is under attack.

Republican legislators and governors are proposing partisan laws that require voters to show a government-approved photo ID before voting.

I came to this floor after the stolen Presidential election in Florida and Ohio to protest the results of those two elections that were filled with voter suppression.

It worked for the Republicans before, and so legislators in 42 states in our map of shame have doubled-down on these strategies to make it harder for certain communities to vote.

These proposals would disenfranchise 21 million Americans, over one-in-ten eligible voters in America, who do not have adequate identifications.

It is no coincidence that a disproportionate number of these affected voters come from communities of color, as well as the poor, the elderly, and students.

Fully one in four otherwise qualified African Americans would be unable to vote under these voter-ID laws.

In my home state of California, a Voter ID bill was introduced to suppress voter participation. It would cost \$26 just to get the required documents to qualify for a government issued ID.